INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2005

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OFFICIALS

Name	<u>Title</u>	Term Expires
	BOARD OF EDUCATION	
(Before September, 2004 Election)	
Rochelle Guess Steve Burrell Troy Paup David Dumdei Jason Stauffer	President Vice President	2006 2005 2005 2006 2004
	(After September, 2004 Election)	
Rochelle Guess Steve Burrell Troy Paup David Dumdei Jason Stauffer	President Vice President	2006 2005 2005 2006 2007

SCHOOL OFFICIALS

Leonard Griffith Superintendent

Teresa Ewing District Secretary/
Treasurer

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Board of Education of the Paton-Churdan Community School District:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Paton-Churdan Community School District, Churdan, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of District officials. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards and provisions require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Paton-Churdan Community School District as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated August 5, 2005 on our consideration of Paton-Churdan Community School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 12 and 30 though 32 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Paton-Churdan Community School District's basic financial statements. We previously audited in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report. The financial statements for the three years ended June 30, 2004 (none of which are presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 4, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

BRUCE D. FRINK
Certified Public Accountant

August 5, 2005

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Paton-Churdan Community School District provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow.

2005 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- General Fund revenues increased from \$1,834,504 in fiscal 2004 to \$1,855,482 in fiscal 2005, while General Fund expenditures increased from \$1,648,030 in fiscal year 2004 to \$1,774,930 in fiscal 2005.
- General Fund revenues increased only 1% during the year ending June 30, 2005. The increase in expenditures was due primarily to increases in payroll and instructional expenses. Current allowable growth levels are inadequate for revenue increases to keep up with normal increases in expense.
- The District collected over \$60,000 in local option sales tax revenues. This was used for expenditures previously paid with Physical Plant and Equipment property tax levies.
- The General Fund increased over \$80,000 due to small revenue increases, savings due to sharing programs and careful monitoring of discretionary spending.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are Government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The statements for governmental funds explain how basic services, such as regular and special education, were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending.
- The statement for proprietary funds offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the District operates like businesses, such as food services.

Other Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the non-major Special Revenue Funds. In addition, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards provides details of various programs benefiting the District.

Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

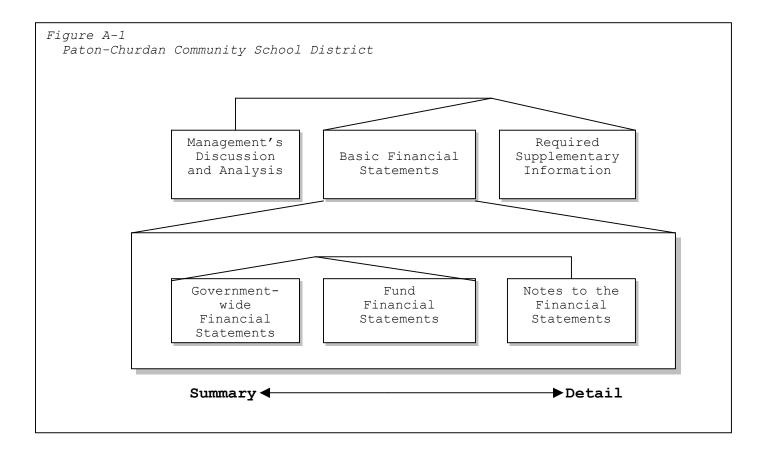


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain the remainder of this overview section of the management discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2
Major Features of the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government-Wide	Fund Financial Statements			
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds		
Scope	Entire district	The activities of the district that are not proprietary, such as special education and building maintenance	Activities the district operates similar to private businesses, such as food service		
Required financial statements	. Statement of net assets . Statement of activities	. Balance sheet . Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	. Statement of net assets . Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets . Statement of cash flows		
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus		
Type of asset/ liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term		
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid		

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

The two government-wide statements report the District's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets - the difference between the District's assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating respectively.
- To assess the District's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities: Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property tax and state aid, finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities: The District charges fees to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The District's school nutrition program is included here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds - not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

- Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, such as accounting for student activity funds or to show that it is properly using certain revenues such as federal grants.

The District has two kinds of funds:

- 1) Governmental funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how much cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them. The District's governmental funds include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund.
- 2) Proprietary funds: Services for which the District charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the government-wide statements. The District's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The District currently has one enterprise fund, the School Nutrition Fund.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net assets - Figure A-3 below provides a summary of the District's net assets for the year ended June 30, 2005 compared to June 30, 2004.

Figure A-3
Condensed Statement of Net Assets
(expressed in thousands)

	(expressed in thousands)							
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Tot	al	Percentage	
					School District		Change	
	June	30,	June	30,	June 30,		June 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2004-2005	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	_	
Current assets	1,292	1,255	1	2	1,293	1,257	2.86%	
Capital assets	375	307	10	4	385	311	23.79%	
Total assets	1,667	1,562	11	6	1,678	1,568	<u>7.02%</u>	
Current liabilities	857	940	_	_	857	940	-8.83%	
Non-current liabilities	24	34			24	34	<u>-29.41%</u>	
Total liabilities	881	974			881	974	<u>-9.55%</u>	
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	365	294	10	4	375	298	25.84%	
Restricted	74	62	-	_	74	62	19.35%	
Unrestricted	347	232	1	2	348	234	48.72%	
Total net assets	786	588	11	6	<u>797</u>	594	<u>34.18%</u>	

Total net assets increased over 34% in fiscal year 2005. Two primary factors were a 37% increase in the General Fund and the collection of over \$60,000 in local option sales taxes. The General Fund continues to grow due to cost savings from sharing classes with Jefferson-Scranton Community School District as well as continued monitoring of discretionary spending.

Changes in net assets - figure A-4 shows the changes in net assets for the year ended June 30, 2005.

Figure A-4
Change in Net Assets
(expressed in thousands)

			Total
	Governmental	Business-type	School
	Activities	Activities	District
	\$	\$	\$
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for service and sales Operating grants, contributions	36	32	68
and restricted interest	340	42	382
General revenues:			
Property tax	830	-	830
Income surtax	103	_	103
Local option sales tax	75	_	4
Unrestricted state grants	722	_	722
Unrestricted investment earnings	4	-	4
Other	46	<u></u> _	46
Total revenues	2,156	74	2,230
Program expenses:			
Governmental activities:			
Instruction	1,321	-	1,321
Support Services	470	_	470
Non-instructional programs	_	69	69
Other expenses	168		168
Total expenses	1,959	69	2,028
Change in net assets	197	5	202

Property tax and unrestricted state grants account for 70% of the total revenue. The District's expenses primarily relate to instruction and support services which account for 88% of the total expenses.

Governmental Activities

Revenues for governmental activities were \$2,155,543 and expenses were \$1,958,520.

The following table presents the total and net cost of the District's major governmental activities: instruction, support services and other expenses.

	Figur	Figure A-5			
	Total and Net Cost of	Governmental Activities			
	(expressed i	(expressed in thousands)			
	Total Cost	Net Cost			
	of Services	of Services			
	\$	\$			
ruction	1,321	1,012			
port Services	470	469			
expenses	168	102			
Totals	1,959	1,583			

- The cost financed by users of the District's programs was \$35,702.
- Federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions totaling \$271,917.
- The net cost of governmental activities was financed with \$830,231 in property tax, \$722,133 in state foundation aid, and \$3,622 in interest income.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the District's business-type activities were \$73,804 and expenses were \$68,906. The District's business-type activities include the School Nutrition Fund. Revenues of these activities were comprised of charges for service, federal and state reimbursements and investment income.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As previously noted Paton-Churdan Community School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds, as well. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$785,763, a 33 percent increase over last year's ending fund balances of \$588,740. The primary reason was General Fund increase and local option sales tax.

Governmental Fund Highlights

- The District maintained its General Fund balance by continuing program whereby Paton-Churdan students attend Jefferson-Scranton Community School District for a portion of each day.
- With the available PPEL dollars the District was able to do a number of repair and remodeling projects to maintain the District's facilities as well as purchase a transportation vehicle. This was enhanced by the collection of local option sales tax that were used for PPEL fund purposes.

Proprietary Fund Highlights

The Nutrition Fund balance increased due to cost cutting measures instituted throughout the year. The District was able to purchase over \$7,000 in equipment during the year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Education annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing for all funds. Although the budget document presents functional area expenditures or expenses by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated functional level, not at the fund or fund type level. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. The District's budget is prepared on the cash basis. A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the District's actual financial activity is included in the required supplementary information section of this report. Since the District does not adopt a budget for individual funds, budgets for the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds are not presented in the budgetary comparison on pages 35 and 36.

Legal Budgetary Highlights

The District's receipts were \$159,795 greater than budgeted receipts, an 8% variance. The most significant variance resulted from the District receiving less in state aid than originally anticipated, however, this was offset by increased Federal revenues.

Total expenditures were greater than budgeted. This was due in part to the District having additional funds available that were not originally anticipated.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2005, the District had invested over \$370,000, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, athletic facilities, computers, audio-visual equipment and transportation equipment. (See Figure A-6) This represents a net decrease of 3% from last year. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements. Depreciation expense for the year was \$48,177.

Figure A-6 Condensed Statement of Net Assets

		(expressed in thousands)								
	Govern	Governmental Activities June 30,		Business-type Activities June 30,		Total School District June 30,				
	Activ									
	June									
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2004-2005			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$				
Land	5	5	_	_	5	5	0.00%			
Buildings	250	214	-	_	250	214	16.82%			
Furniture and equipment	120	88	9	5	129	93	<u>38.71</u> %			
Totals	375_	307	9	5	384	312	23.08%			

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2005, the District had \$10,313 in Technology loans payable. This was part a ten year interest free loan from Midland Power. The final payment will be made in 2009.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- The sharing of programs and related cost savings along with allowable growth set by the state legislature will have a major effect on the District.
- Allowable growth of 4% is inadequate to maintain all of the District's educational programs at their current level.
- Iowa law requires that unsettled salary negotiations for teachers go to mandatory arbitration. Invariably arbitrated settlements are higher than current levels of allowable growth in funding (not including the budget cuts after the contracts have been settled and people have been hired).
- Health insurance continues to be a very costly item to the District. Even though concessions have been made by employees in regard to deductibles, and coinsurance, other solutions need to be found. The skyrocketing cost of health care and the insurance to cover the cost will soon be unattainable by many.
- Unfunded mandates are stretching the limits of not only the financial health of the District, but also the human resources aspect of the District. "No Child Left Behind", "Student Achievement and Teacher Quality Act", and "GASB 34", to name a few.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Teresa Ewing, Business Manager, Paton-Churdan Community School District, 606 Adrian Street, Churdan, Iowa 50050.



Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Assets			
Cash and pooled investments	379 , 852	430	380,282
Receivables:			
Property tax:			
Current year	13,142	-	13,142
Succeeding year	836,240	-	836,240
Income surtax - succeeding year	47,243	-	47,243
Due from other governments	15,769	-	15,769
Inventories	-	1,055	1,055
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	374,807	9,831	384,638
Total assets	1,667,053	11,316	1,678,369
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	20,412	=	20,412
Deferred revenue:	,		•
Succeeding year property tax	836,240	-	836,240
Long-term liabilities:	·		·
Portion due within one year:			
Early retirement	6,840	_	6,840
Technology loan payable	2,579	_	2 , 579
Portion due after one year:			
Early retirement	7,485	_	7,485
Technology loan payable	7,734	_	7,734
Total liabilities	881,290		881,290
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	364,494	9,831	374,325
Restricted for:	301,131	3,031	3 / 1 / 323
Capital projects	11,121	_	11,121
Management levy	47,960	_	47,960
Physical plant and equipment levy	15,392	_	15,392
Unrestricted	346,796	1,485	348,281
Total net assets	785,763	11,316	797 , 079
			. 3 , 7 0 , 3

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2005

		Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Functions/Programs						
Governmental activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular instruction	990,001	30,314	120,393	(839,294)	-	(839,294)
Special instruction	211,195	5,388	87 , 559	(118,248)	_	(118,248)
Other instruction	119,888		65,494	(54,394)		(54,394)
	1,321,084	35,702	273,446	(1,011,936)		(1,011,936)
Support services:						
Student services	1,074	_	_	(1,074)	_	(1,074)
Instructional staff services	38,317	_	-	(38,317)	_	(38,317)
Administration services	219,657	_	-	(219,657)	-	(219 , 657)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	142,543	_	865	(141,678)	_	(141,678)
Transportation services	68,407			(68,407)		(68,407)
	469,998		865	(469,133)		(469,133)
Other expenditures:						
Facilities construction and acquisition	77,510	_	96	(77,414)	_	(77,414)
AEA flowthrough	65,908	_	65,908	_	_	_
Depreciation (unallocated) *	24,020	_	-	(24,020)	_	(24,020)
	167,438		66,004	(101,434)		(101,434)
Total governmental activities	1,958,520	35,702	340,315	(1,582,503)	-	(1,582,503)

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2005

		Progr	am Revenues	_		
	Expenses	Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Business-Type activities:						
Non-instructional programs:						
Nutrition services	68,906	32,223	41,581		4,898	4,898
Total	2,027,426	67,925	381,896	(1,582,503)	4,898	(1,577,605)
General revenues:						
Property tax levied for:						
General purposes				718,518	-	718,518
Management				45,934	-	45,934
Capital outlay				65 , 779	-	65 , 779
Income surtax				102,992	-	102,992
School infrastructure local option sales tax				74,650	-	74,650
Unrestricted state grants				722,133	-	722,133
Unrestricted investment earnings				3,622	-	3,622
Other				45,898		45,898
Total general revenue				1,779,526		1,779,526
Change in net assets				197,023	4,898	201,921
Net assets beginning of year				588,740	6,418	595,158
Net assets end of year				785,763	11,316	797,079

 $[\]star$ This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.

See notes to financial statements.

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2005

			Physical		
			Plant and	Nonmajor	
		Capital	Equipment	Special	
	General	Projects	Levy	Revenue	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	302,749	-	14,354	62,749	379,852
Receivables:					
Property tax:					
Current year	11,373	-	1,038	731	13,142
Succeeding year	749,562	-	66,678	20,000	836,240
Income surtax - succeeding year	47,243	_	_	_	47,243
Due from other governments	4,648	11,121			15,769
Total assets	1,115,575	11,121	82,070	83,480	1,292,246
Liabilities and Fund Balance					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	20,412	-	_	-	20,412
Deferred revenue:					
Succeeding year property tax	749,562		66,678	20,000	836,240
Succeeding year income surtax	47,243		_	_	47,243
Total liabilities	817,217		66,678	20,000	903,895
Fund balances:					
Reserved for capital projects	_	11,121	_	_	11,121
Unreserved	298,358		15 , 392	63,480	377,230
***************************************		11 101			
Total fund balance	298,358	11,121	15,392	63,480	388,351
Total liabilities and fund balances	1,115,575	11,121	82,070	83,480	1,292,246

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2005

Total fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C)	\$ 388,351
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Income surtax receivable at June 30, 2005 is not recognized as income until received in the governmental funds, however it is shown as a receivable in the Statement of Net Assets.	47,243
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.	374,807
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Early retirement Technology loan payable	 (14,325) (10,313)
Net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit A)	\$ 785,763

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Fund Types

Year ended June 30, 2005

	<u>General</u> \$	Capital Projects \$	Physical Plant and Equipment Levy \$	Debt Service	Nonmajor Special Revenue	Total \$
Revenues:						
Local sources:						
Local tax	774,450	74 , 650	65 , 779	_	45 , 934	960,813
Tuition	22,043	_	-	_	_	22,043
Other	64,939	96	387	-	65 , 972	131,394
State sources	881,704	-	-	_	-	881,704
Federal sources	112,346					112,346
Total revenues	1,855,482	74,746	66,166		<u>111,906</u>	2,108,300
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular instruction	1,022,590	_	-	_	15,325	1,037,915
Special instruction	211,195	-	-	-	_	211,195
Other instruction	34,732	-	-	-	85 , 156	119,888
	1,268,517				100,481	1,368,998
Support services:						
Student services	1,074	_	_	_	_	1,074
Instructional staff services	38,317	_	_	_	_	38,317
Administration services	219,657	_	_	_	_	219,657
Operation and maintenance of plant services	118,183	_	_	_	24,360	142,543
Transportation services	63 , 274	_	_	_	-	63 , 274
	440,505				24,360	464,865

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Fund Types

Year ended June 30, 2005

	General	Capital Projects	Physical Plant and Equipment Levy	Debt Service	Nonmajor Special Revenue	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other expenditures:						
Facilities acquisition and construction	_	63 , 625	69 , 793	_	_	133,418
AEA flowthrough	65,908	_	_	_	_	65 , 908
Long-term debt:						
Principal				2,579		2,579
	65,908	63,625	69,793	2,579		201,905
Total expenditures	1,774,930	63,625	69,793	2,579	124,841	2,035,768
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	80,552	11,121	(3,627)	(2,579)	(12,935)	72,532
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in	_	_	-	2,579	_	2,579
Operating transfers out			(2,579)			(2,579)
			(2,579)	2,579		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing						
sources over (under) expenditures and other financial uses	80 , 552	11,121	(6,206)	-	(12,935)	72,532
Fund balances beginning of year	217,806		21,598		76,415	315,819
Fund balances end of year	298,358	11,121	<u>15,392</u>		63,480	388,351

See notes to financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2005

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit E)	\$ 72 , 532
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Income surtax receivable at June 30, 2005 is not recognized as income until received in the governmental funds, however it is shown as a revenue in the Statement of Activities.	47,243
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, those costs are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. The amounts of capital outlays and depreciation expense in the year are as follows:	
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	113,780 (45,951)
Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.	
Technology loans payable	2 , 579
Early retirement costs are not shown as expenditures in the	
governmental funds, however are shown as liabilities in the Statement of Assets.	 6,840
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit B)	\$ 197,023

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Proprietary Fund

Year ended June 30, 2005

	School Nutrition \$
Operating revenue:	
Local sources: Charges for services	32,223
Operating expenses: Non-instructional programs: Food service operations: Salaries and benefits	20,846
Supplies Depreciation	45,834 2,226
Total operating expenses	68,906
Operating (loss)	(36,683)
Non-operating revenues: State sources Federal sources Interest income	1,001 40,532 48 41,581
Changes in net assets	4,898
Net assets beginning of year	6,418
Net assets end of year	11,316

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Fund

Year ended June 30, 2005

	School Nutrition \$
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from sale of lunches and breakfasts Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to suppliers for goods or services Net cash (used in) operating activities	32,223 (20,846) (41,812) (30,435)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: State grants received Federal grants received Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	1,001 36,768 37,769
Cash flows from capital financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets	(7,397)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	48
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(15)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	445
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	430
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities: Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating profit (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation Commodities used Decrease in inventory Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at year end to specific assets included on Combined Balance Sheet:	(36,683) 2,226 3,764 258 (30,435)
Current assets:	400
Cash	430

Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities:

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the District received federal commodities valued at \$3,764.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Paton-Churdan Community School District is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates public schools for children in grades kindergarten through twelve. Additionally, the District either operates or sponsors summer recreational activities. The geographic area served includes the Cities of Paton and Churdan, Iowa, and agricultural area in Greene County. The District is governed by a Board of Education whose members are elected on a non-partisan basis.

The District's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Paton-Churdan Community School District has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The District has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the District to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the District. The Paton-Churdan Community School District has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

<u>Jointly Governed Organizations</u> - The District participates in a jointly governed organization that provides services to the District but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The District is a member of the Greene County Assessor's Conference Board.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide financial statements - The Statements of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for service.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the District's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of the tow preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources that are imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental proprietary fund. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other non-major governmental funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenses, including instructional, support and other costs.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

The Physical Plant and Equipment Levy is used for the acquisition of capital assets (over \$500) and the maintenance and purchase of land improvements and facilities.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on the District's long-term debt.

The District reports the following major proprietary fund:

The District's proprietary fund is the Enterprise, School Nutrition Fund. This fund is used to account for the food service operations of the District.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected with 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences are recognized as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financial sources.

Under terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, and then general revenues.

The proprietary fund of the District applies all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's enterprise fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sale and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The District maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statement of the District are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

Cash, Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents - The cash balances of most District funds are pooled and invested. Investments are stated at fair value except for non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, they have a maturity date no longer than three months.

Property Tax Receivable - Property tax in Governmental Funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date that the tax asking is certified by the Board of Education. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Education to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the District is required to certify its budget in April of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking the budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2003 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified to the County Board of Supervisors in April 2004.

 $\underline{\text{Due From Other Governments}}$ - $\underline{\text{Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa and grants from other governments.}$

<u>Inventories</u> - Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method for purchased items and contributed value for government commodities. Inventories of proprietary funds are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased or received.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, furniture, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Land	\$ 1,000
Buildings	10,000
Improvements other than buildings	10,000
Furniture and equipment:	
School Nutrition Fund equipment	10,000
Other furniture and equipment	10,000

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20-50 years
Furniture and equipment	5-15 years

Deferred Revenue - Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collectible within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue consists of unspent grant proceeds as well as property tax receivables and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred revenue on the Statement of Net Assets consists of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - District employees accumulated a limited amount of earned but unused vacation for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employees that have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability is deemed to be immaterial at June 30, 2005.

<u>Fund Equity</u> - In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance are reported for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

Restricted Net Assets - In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

E. Budgeting and Budgetary Control

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information.

(2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The District's deposits in banks at June 30, 2005 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The District is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Education; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The District had no investments at June 30, 2005.

(3) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year \$	Increases \$	Decreases \$	Balance End of Year \$
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:	F 000			5 000
Land	<u>5,000</u>	_	_	5,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	706,669	51,398	_	758,067
Furniture and Equipment	168,000	62,382		230,382
Total capital assets being depreciated	874,669	113,780		988,449
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	492,691	15,161	-	507,852
Furniture and Equipment	80,000	30,790		110,790
Total accumulated depreciation	572,691	45,951		618,642
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	301,978	67,829		369,807
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	306,978	67,829		374,807

	Balance			Balance
	Beginning			End of
	of Year	Increases	Decreases	Year
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Business type activities:				
Furniture and equipment	11,322	7,397	-	18,719
Less accumulated depreciation	6,662	2,226		8,888
Business type activities capital assets, net	4,660	5,171		9,831
Depreciation expense was charged to the follow Governmental activities: Support services:	ving functions	:		
Transportation				21,931
Unallocated				24,020
				45,951
Business Type activities:				
Food service operations				2,226

(4) Pension and Retirement Benefits

The District contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by State statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, PO Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

Plan members are required to contribute 3.70% of their annual salary and the District is required to contribute 5.75% of annual payroll. Contribution requirements are established by State statute. The District's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$53,956, \$49,714, and \$57,104 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

(5) Area Education Agency

The District is required by the Code of Iowa to budget for its share of special education support, media and educational services provided through the area education agency. The District's actual amount for this purpose totaled \$65,908 for year ended June 30, 2005 and is recorded in the General Fund by making a memorandum adjusting entry to the cash basis financial statements.

(6) Changes in Long-Term Debt

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2005 is as follows:

	Technology Loan	Early <u>Retirement</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance beginning of year Additions Reductions	\$12,892 - _2,579	21,165 - 	34,057 - 9,419
Balance end of year	\$ <u>10,313</u>	<u>14,325</u>	<u>24,638</u>

(7) Technology Loan

The District received an interest free loan in 2004 in the amount of \$25,785 for the addition of communications network equipment into an existing classroom. The note will be repaid from the Districts Physical Plant and Equipment Levy in equal installments of \$2,579, with four payments remaining.

(8) Risk Management

The District is a member in the Iowa School Employee Benefits Association (ISEBA), an Iowa Code Chapter 28E organization until June 30, 2004. ISEBA is a local government risk-sharing pool whose members include various schools throughout the State of Iowa. The Association was formed in July 1999 for the purpose of managing and funding employee benefits. The Association provides coverage and protection in the following categories: medical, dental, vision and prescription drugs.

In July 2004, the Association converted from a self-funded pool to a fully insured pool covered by Wellmark Blue Cross Blue Shield of Iowa. In December 2004, ISEBA issued assessments necessary to cover run-out claims received when the program converted from self-insured to fully-insured coverage. ISEBA is recovering the shortfall through a combination of assessments, deficit recovery charges and administrative cost reduction measures. Members that terminated from ISEBA on June 30, 2004 received an assessment in December 2004 which is due July 1, 2005. The total assessment for terminated members is approximately \$3.9 million. The District's share of this assessment was \$3,910 which is included with accounts payable as of June 30, 2005.

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft; damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The District assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(9) Interfund Transfers

The detail of Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2005 is as follows:

Transfer to Transfer from Amount

Debt Service Physical Plant and Equipment Levy \$2,579

Transfers generally move revenues from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances - Budget and Actual - All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Fund

Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2005

	Governmental Fund Types	Proprietary Fund Type	Total	Budgeted 2	Amounts	Final to Actual
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Original	Final	Variance -
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Receipts:						
Local sources	1,111,807	32,271	1,144,078	1,039,495	1,039,495	104,583
State sources	881,704	1,001	882 , 705	928,371	928,371	(45,666)
Federal sources	112,346	40,532	152,878	52,000	52,000	100,878
Total receipts	2,105,857	73,804	2,179,661	2,019,866	2,019,866	159,795
Disbursements:						
Instruction	1,401,662	-	1,401,662	1,264,249	1,264,249	(137,413)
Support services	464,865	-	464,865	703,829	703,829	238,964
Non-instructional programs	_	68,906	68,906	_	_	(68,906)
Other expenditures	201,905		201,905	113,820	113,820	(88,085)
Total disbursements	2,068,432	68,906	2,137,338	2,081,898	2,081,898	(55,440)
Excess (deficiency) of receipts						
over (under) disbursements	37,425	4,898	42,323	(62,032)	(62,032)	104,355
Other financing sources (uses)				8,000	8,000	(8,000)
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under)						
disbursements and other financing uses	37,425	4,898	42,323	(54,032)	(54,032)	96,355
Balance beginning of year	342,427	6,418	348,845	371,360	371,360	(22,515)
Balance end of year	379,852	11,316	391,168	317,328	317,328	73,840

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2005

Governmental Fund Type				
		Modified		
Cash	Accrual	Accrual		
Basis	Adjustments	Basis		
\$ 2 105 857	2 443	2,108,300		
1 =/=/		2,035,768		
		72,532		
	-	72 , 332		
342,427	(26,608)	315,819		
\$ 379,852	8,499	388,351		
_				
Pro		vpe		
	Enterprise			
Cash	Accrual	Accrual		
Basis	Adjustments	Basis		
\$ 70,040	3,764	73,804		
70,055	(1,149)	68,906		
(15)	4,913	4,898		
445	5,973	6,418		
\$ 430	10,886	11,316		
	Cash Basis \$ 2,105,857 2,068,432 37,425 342,427 \$ 379,852 Pro Cash Basis \$ 70,040 70,055 (15) 445	Cash Adjustments \$ 2,105,857		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Reporting

Year ended June 30, 2005

This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with <u>Governmental Accounting Standard Board</u> Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Education annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing for all funds, except Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. The District's budget is prepared on the cash basis. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year-end.

Formal and legal budgetary control for the certified budget is based upon four major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund or fund type. These four functions are instruction, support services, non-instructional programs and other expenditures. Although the budget document presents function expenditures or expenses by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated functional level, not by fund. The Code of Iowa also provides that District expenditures in the General Fund may not exceed the amount authorized by the school finance formula.

During the year ended June 30, 2005, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the Instruction, Non-instructional Programs and Other Expenditures functions. The District did not exceed the General Fund unspent authorized budget.



Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2005

	Student		
	Management	Activity	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Assets			
Cash	47,229	15,520	62 , 749
Property tax receivable:			
Current year	731	-	731
Succeeding year	20,000		20,000
Total assets	67,960	<u>15,520</u>	83,480
Liabilities and Fund Equity			
Liabilities:			
Deferred revenue:			
Succeeding year property tax	20,000		20,000
	20,000		20,000
Fund equity:			
Unreserved, undesignated fund balance	47,960	15,520	63,480
	47,960	15,520	63,480
Total liabilities and fund equity	67 , 960	15 , 520	83,480
• •			-

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Year ended June 30, 2005

	Student		
	Management	Activity	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Revenues:			
Local sources:			
Local tax	45,934	-	45,934
Other	478	65,494	65 , 972
Total revenues	46,412	65,494	111,906
Expenditures:			
Instruction:			
Regular instruction	15,325	-	15,325
Co-curricular instruction	-	85 , 156	85 , 156
Support services:			
Student support services	-	-	_
Instructional support services	-	_	_
Administration services	-	_	_
Plant operation and maintenance	24,360	-	24,360
Student transportation	_	-	_
Other expenditures:			
Facility acquisition and construction services			
Total expenditures	39,685	85,156	124,841
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	6 , 727	(19,662)	(12,935)
Fund balances beginning of year	41,233	35,182	76,415
Balance end of year	47,960	<u>15,520</u>	63,480

Schedule of Changes in Special Revenue Fund, Student Activity Accounts

Year ended June 30, 2005

	Balance Beginning			Balance End of
Account	of Year	Revenues	Expenditures	Year
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Athletics	2,756	13,019	13,048	2,727
Resale	668	2,799	747	2,720
Music Resale	17	218	370	(135)
Freshmen	1,272	690	1,377	585
Sophomores	3,961	395	3,348	1,008
Juniors	5,713	5 , 568	7,986	3,295
Seniors	(3,768)	2,775	(993)	-
Miscellaneous	6,916	1,844	9,060	(300)
Art Club	136	_	136	_
Speech/Drama	1,008	720	1,751	(23)
Musical	1,442	_	-	1,442
Student Council	2,671	2,548	3,565	1,654
Annual	2,109	1,535	6,191	(2,547)
Elementary	6,803	7,210	9,919	4,094
Miscellaneous Clearing	_	18,574	18,544	30
Registration	_	88	40	48
Technology	329	230	256	303
Student Pop Machine	3,149	7,281	9,811	619
Cheerleaders	_	_	-	_
FFA	-	_	_	_
Spanish Club				
Total	35,182	65,494	85,156	15,520

Comparison of Taxes and Intergovernmental Revenues

All Governmental Funds

For the Last Four Years

		Modified Accrual Basis		
	2005	2004	2003	2002
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Local sources:				
General	774,450	900,515	914,412	792,391
Special revenue/debt service	111,713	133,140	109,729	107,822
Capital projects	74,650			
	960,813	1,033,655	1,024,141	900,213
State sources:				
General	881,704	691 , 218	660,194	680,351
School nutrition	1,001	1,012	1,316	1,287
	882,705	692,230	661,510	681,638
Federal sources:				
General	112,346	72,884	46,146	35,954
School nutrition	40,532	37,220	45,387	38,704
	<u> 152,878</u>	110,104	91,533	74,658
Total	1,996,396	1,835,989	1,777,184	1,656,509

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Education of the Paton-Churdan Community School District:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Paton-Churdan Community School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated August 5, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Paton-Churdan Community School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the District's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions described above, we believe item 05-I-A is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Paton-Churdan Community School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed immaterial instances of non-compliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the District's operations for the year ended June 30, 2005 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the District. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Paton-Churdan Community School District and other parties to whom Paton-Churdan Community School District may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Paton-Churdan Community School District during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

BRUCE D. FRINK
Certified Public Accountant

August 5, 2005

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2005

Part I: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were reported.

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS:

O5-I-A Segregation of Duties - During our review of the internal control structure, the existing procedures are evaluated in order to determine that incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and therefore maximizes the accuracy of the District's financial statements. We noted that one individual has custody of receipts and performs all record-keeping and reconciling functions for the office.

Recommendation - We realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, the District should review the operating procedures of the office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

Response - We will review procedures and investigate available alternatives.

Conclusion - Response acknowledged.

Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- 05-II-A Official Depositories Official depositories have been approved by the District. The maximum deposit amounts approved were not exceeded during the year ended June 30, 2005.
- 05-II-B <u>Certified Budget</u> Disbursements for the year ended June 30, 2005, exceeded the certified budget amounts in the instructional, non-instructional programs and the other expenditures function.

 $\frac{\text{Recommendation}}{\text{Chapter 24.9}}$ of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed budget.

<u>Response</u> - Future budgets will be amended in sufficient amounts to ensure the certified budget is not exceeded.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

- 05-II-C <u>Questionable Disbursements</u> We noted no disbursements that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- 05-II-D Travel Expense No expenditures of District money for travel expenses of spouses of District officials or employees were noted. No travel advances to District officials or employees were noted.
- 05-II-E Business Transactions No business transactions between the District and District officials or employees.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2005

Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting: (continued)

05-II-F	Bond Coverage - Surety bond coverage of District officials and employees is in
	accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed
	annually to insure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.

- 05-II-G <u>Board Minutes</u> We noted no transactions requiring Board approval which had not been approved by the Board.
- 05-II-H Deposits and Investments We noted no instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa and the District's investment policy.
- 05-II-I $\underline{\text{Certified Annual Report}}$ The Certified Annual Report was filed with the Department of Education and we noted no significant deficiencies in the amounts reported. However, it was filed after the September 15th deadline.

<u>Recommendation</u> - We realize that the District was in the midst of a changeover in the District Secretary position. Care should be taken in future years to ensure the timely filing of the annual report with the Department of Education.

Response - We will file on a timely basis in future years.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

05-II-J $ext{Certified Enrollment}$ - We noted no variances in the basic enrollment data certified to the Department of Education.